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# Appendix A to Subpart A of Part 51— Tables and Glossary

TABLE 1.—MINIMUM POINT SOURCE REPORTING THRESHOLDS BY POLLUTANT(tpy <sup>1</sup>)

Pollutant	Annual cycle (type A sources)	Three-year cycle	
		Type B sources <sup>2</sup>	NAA <sup>3</sup>
1. SO <sub>x</sub> .....	≥2500	≥100	≥100
2. VOC .....	≥250	≥100	O <sub>3</sub> (moderate)≥100
3. VOC .....	.....	.....	O <sub>3</sub> (serious)≥50
4. VOC .....	.....	.....	O <sub>3</sub> (severe)≥25
5. VOC .....	.....	.....	O <sub>3</sub> (extreme)≥10
6. NO <sub>x</sub> .....	≥2500	≥100	≥100
7. CO .....	≥2500	≥1000	O <sub>3</sub> (all areas)≥100
8. CO .....	.....	.....	CO (all areas)≥100
9. Pb .....	.....	≥5	≥5
10. PM <sub>10</sub> .....	≥250	≥100	PM <sub>10</sub> (moderate)≥100
11. PM <sub>10</sub> .....	.....	.....	PM <sub>10</sub> (serious)≥70
12. PM <sub>2.5</sub> .....	≥250	≥100	≥100
13. NH <sub>3</sub> .....	≥250	≥100	≥100

<sup>1</sup> tpy = tons per year of actual emissions.

<sup>2</sup> Type A sources are a subset of the Type B sources and are the larger emitting sources by pollutant.

<sup>3</sup> NAA = Nonattainment Area. Special point source reporting thresholds apply for certain pollutants by type of nonattainment area. The pollutants by nonattainment area are: Ozone: VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO; CO: CO; PM<sub>10</sub>: PM<sub>10</sub>.

TABLE 2A.—DATA ELEMENTS THAT STATES MUST REPORT FOR POINT SOURCES

Data elements	Annual (Type A sources)	Every 3 years (Type B sources and NAAs)
1. Inventory year .....	✓	✓
2. Inventory start date .....	✓	✓
3. Inventory end date .....	✓	✓
4. Inventory type .....	✓	✓
5. State FIPS code .....	✓	✓
6. County FIPS code .....	✓	✓
7. Facility ID code .....	✓	✓
8. Point ID code .....	✓	✓
9. Process ID code .....	✓	✓
10. Stack ID code .....	✓	✓
11. Site name .....	✓	✓
12. Physical address .....	✓	✓
13. SCC or PCC .....	✓	✓
14. Heat content (fuel) (annual average) .....	✓	✓
15. Ash content (fuel) (annual average) .....	✓	✓
16. Sulfur content (fuel) (annual average) .....	✓	✓
17. Pollutant code .....	✓	✓
18. Activity/throughput (annual) .....	✓	✓
19. Activity/throughput (daily) .....	✓	✓
20. Work weekday emissions .....	✓	✓
21. Annual emissions .....	✓	✓
22. Emission factor .....	✓	✓
23. Winter throughput (%) .....	✓	✓
24. Spring throughput (%) .....	✓	✓
25. Summer throughput (%) .....	✓	✓
26. Fall throughput (%) .....	✓	✓
27. Hr/day in operation .....	✓	✓
28. Start time (hour) .....	✓	✓
29. Day/wk in operation .....	✓	✓
30. Wk/yr in operation .....	✓	✓
31. X stack coordinate (latitude) .....	.....	✓
32. Y stack coordinate (longitude) .....	.....	✓
33. Stack Height .....	.....	✓
34. Stack diameter .....	.....	✓
35. Exit gas temperature .....	.....	✓
36. Exit gas velocity .....	.....	✓
37. Exit gas flow rate .....	.....	✓
38. SIC/NAICS .....	.....	✓
39. Design capacity .....	.....	✓
40. Maximum nameplate capacity .....	.....	✓
41. Primary control eff (%) .....	.....	✓

TABLE 2A.—DATA ELEMENTS THAT STATES MUST REPORT FOR POINT SOURCES—Continued

Data elements	Annual (Type A sources)	Every 3 years (Type B sources and NAAs)
42. Secondary control eff (%) .....	.....	✓
43. Control device type .....	.....	✓
44. Rule effectiveness (%) .....	.....	✓

TABLE 2B.—DATA ELEMENTS THAT STATES MUST REPORT FOR AREA AND NONROAD MOBILE SOURCES

Data elements	Every 3 years
1. Inventory year .....	✓
2. Inventory start date .....	✓
3. Inventory end date .....	✓
4. Inventory type .....	✓
5. State FIPS code .....	✓
6. County FIPS code .....	✓
7. SCC or PCC .....	✓
8. Emission factor .....	✓
9. Activity/throughput level (annual) .....	✓
10. Total capture/control efficiency (%) .....	✓
11. Rule effectiveness (%) .....	✓
12. Rule penetration (%) .....	✓
13. Pollutant code .....	✓
14. Summer/winter work week-day emissions .....	✓
15. Annual emissions .....	✓
16. Winter throughput (%) .....	✓
17. Spring throughput (%) .....	✓
18. Summer throughput (%) .....	✓
19. Fall throughput (%) .....	✓
20. Hrs/day in operation .....	✓
21. Days/wk in operation .....	✓
22. Wks/yr in operation .....	✓

TABLE 2C.—DATA ELEMENTS THAT STATES MUST REPORT FOR ONROAD MOBILE SOURCES

Data elements	Every 3 years
1. Inventory year .....	✓
2. Inventory start date .....	✓
3. Inventory end date .....	✓
4. Inventory type .....	✓
5. State FIPS code .....	✓
6. County FIPS code .....	✓
7. SCC or PCC .....	✓
8. Emission factor .....	✓
9. Activity (VMT by Roadway Class) .....	✓
10. Pollutant code .....	✓
11. Summer/winter work week-day emissions .....	✓
12. Annual emissions .....	✓

TABLE 2D.—DATA ELEMENTS THAT STATES MUST REPORT FOR BIOGENIC SOURCES

Data elements	Every 3 years
1. Inventory year .....	✓

TABLE 2D.—DATA ELEMENTS THAT STATES MUST REPORT FOR BIOGENIC SOURCES—Continued

Data elements	Every 3 years
2. Inventory start date .....	✓
3. Inventory end date .....	✓
4. Inventory type .....	✓
5. State FIPS code .....	✓
6. County FIPS code .....	✓
7. SCC or PCC .....	✓
8. Pollutant code .....	✓
9. Summer/winter work week-day emissions .....	✓
10. Annual emissions .....	✓

**Glossary**

Activity rate/throughput (annual)—A measurable factor or parameter that relates directly or indirectly to the emissions of an air pollution source. Depending on the type of source category, activity information may refer to the amount of fuel combusted, raw material processed, product manufactured, or material handled or processed. It may also refer to population, employment, number of units, or miles traveled. Activity information is typically the value that is multiplied against an emission factor to generate an emissions estimate.

Activity rate/throughput (daily)—The beginning and ending dates and times that define the emissions period used to estimate the daily activity rate/throughput.

Annual emissions—Actual emissions for a plant, point, or process—measured or calculated that represent a calendar year.

Area sources—Area sources collectively represent individual sources that have not been inventoried as specific point, mobile, or biogenic sources. These individual sources treated collectively as area sources are typically too small, numerous, or difficult to inventory using the methods for the other classes of sources.

Ash content—Inert residual portion of a fuel.

Biogenic sources—Biogenic emissions are all pollutants emitted from non-anthropogenic sources. Example sources include trees and vegetation, oil and gas seeps, and microbial activity.

Control device type—The name of the type of control device (e.g., wet scrubber, flaring, or process change).

County FIPS Code—Federal Information Placement System (FIPS) is the system of unique numeric codes the government developed to identify States, counties and parishes for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, and Guam.

Day/wk in operations—Days per week that the emitting process operates—average over the inventory period.

Design capacity—A measure of the size of a point source, based on the reported maximum continuous capacity of the unit.

Emission factor—Ratio relating emissions of a specific pollutant to an activity or material throughput level.

Exit gas flow rate—Numeric value of stack gas's flow rate.

Exit gas temperature—Numeric value of an exit gas stream's temperature.

Exit gas velocity—Numeric value of an exit gas stream's velocity.

Facility ID code—Unique code for a plant or facility, containing one or more pollutant-emitting sources. This is the data element in Appendix A, Table 2a, that is defined elsewhere in this glossary as a "point source".

Fall throughput(%)—Part of the throughput for the three Fall months (September, October, November). This expresses part of the annual activity information based on four seasons—typically spring, summer, fall, and winter. It can be a percentage of the annual activity (e.g., production in summer is 40% of the year's production) or units of the activity (e.g., out of 600 units produced, spring = 150 units, summer = 250 units, fall = 150 units, and winter = 50 units).

Heat content—The amount of thermal heat energy in a solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel. Fuel heat content is typically expressed in units of Btu/lb of fuel, Btu/gal of fuel, joules/kg of fuel, etc.

Hr/day in operations—Hours per day that the emitting process operates—average over the inventory period.

Inventory end date—Last day of the inventory period.

Inventory start date—First day of the inventory period.

Inventory type—Type of inventory represented by data (i.e., point, 3-year cycle, daily).

Inventory year—The calendar year for which you calculated emissions estimates.

Lead (Pb)—As defined in 40 CFR 50.12, lead should be reported as elemental lead and its compounds.

Maximum nameplate capacity—A measure of a unit's size that the manufacturer puts on the unit's nameplate.

Mobile source—A motor vehicle, nonroad engine or nonroad vehicle.

- A "motor vehicle" is any self-propelled vehicle used to carry people or property on a street or highway.

- A "nonroad engine" is an internal combustion engine (including fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or vehicle only used for competition, or that is not affected by sections 111 or 202 of the CAA.